

The new post-genomic field of science

- Proteins are the primary target for most therapeutics
- New biomarkers for disease, toxicity and treatment
- Determine product potency, purity and consistency
- Endpoints and release specifications for drug products
- Molecular targeted therapy and patient tailored therapy -
Recent examples: GLEEVEC, HERCEPTIN. These drugs target activated and disregulated proteins, not genes.

Regulatory Impact

- Vaccine assessment/potency
- Surrogate endpoints - efficacy/toxicity
- Quality control/quality assurance for product production
- New bioassays
- Biomarkers for early detection
- Toxicity detection and prediction

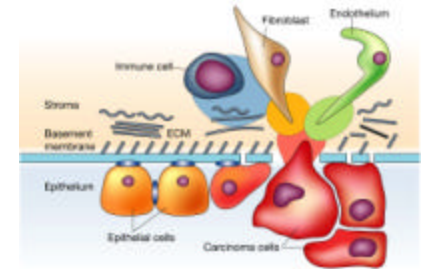
Regulatory Impact (cont.)

- Discovery of new therapeutic targets
- Risk of disease recurrence
- Patient-tailored therapy. Prospective selection
- New paradigm in disease classification/characterization
- Proteomic-based epidemiology

FDA views on proteomics:

- Critical component of safe and effective drug development
- Basis for new drug discovery, biomarkers and surrogate endpoints for toxicity and efficacy monitoring
- Means to detect and assess chemical and biological terrorist agents

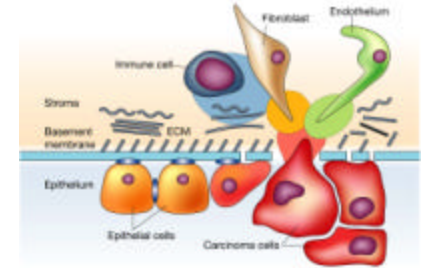
TISSUE MICROENVIRONMENT



NATURE 2001

- Proteomic networks exist **within** the cell and **outside** the cell at the tumor-host interface
- Cancer is a proteomic disease at the functional level.
- The state of protein networks is dictated by the tissue **context** of the cell, and the local cell-cell or cell-matrix interactions
- Cell culture models may not accurately represent the **fluctuating** protein expression pattern and the **state** of protein interactions in the native tissue microenvironment

PROTEOMIC INFORMATION



JAMA 2002

- **State of protein circuits within the cell and outside the cell at the tumor-host interface: Pathogenic role of dominant or deranged signal pathways**
- **Proteomic information content of circulating blood: Patterns of LMW proteins and peptides reflect organ pathologic states**

Keys to Cancer:

- **Early Detection-**

Development of new artificial intelligence-based bioinformatics tools for diagnostic proteomic pattern discovery

- **Molecular Diagnostics**

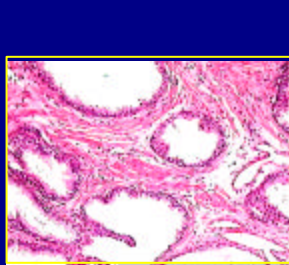
New Target Discovery (2D-PAGE)

Signal Pathway Profiling (Protein Arrays)

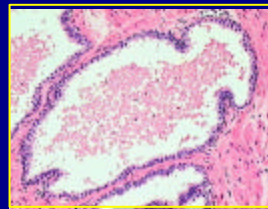
Phosphoproteomics (Protein Arrays/ 2D-PAGE)

- **Molecular Targeted Therapeutics**

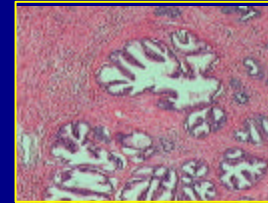
Implementation of proteomics to ongoing NCI-based clinical trials



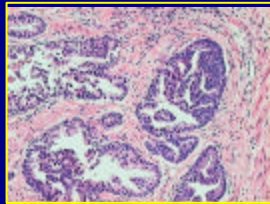
Low-grade PIN



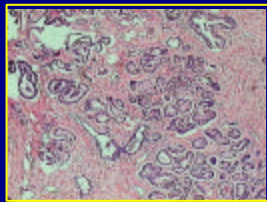
Normal



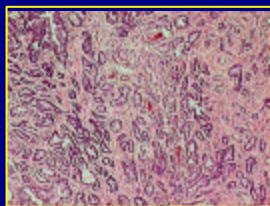
Hyperplasia



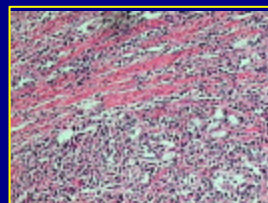
High-grade PIN



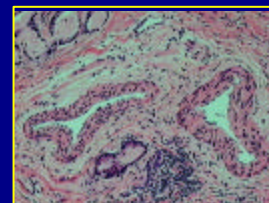
Well-differentiated carcinoma



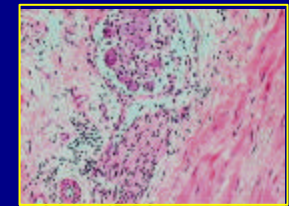
Moderately-differentiated carcinoma



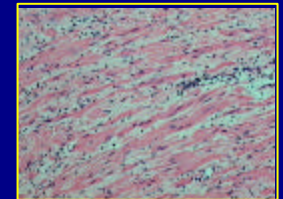
Poorly-differentiated carcinoma



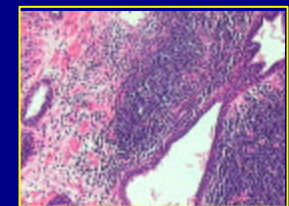
Neovessels



Nerve



Stroma



Inflammation

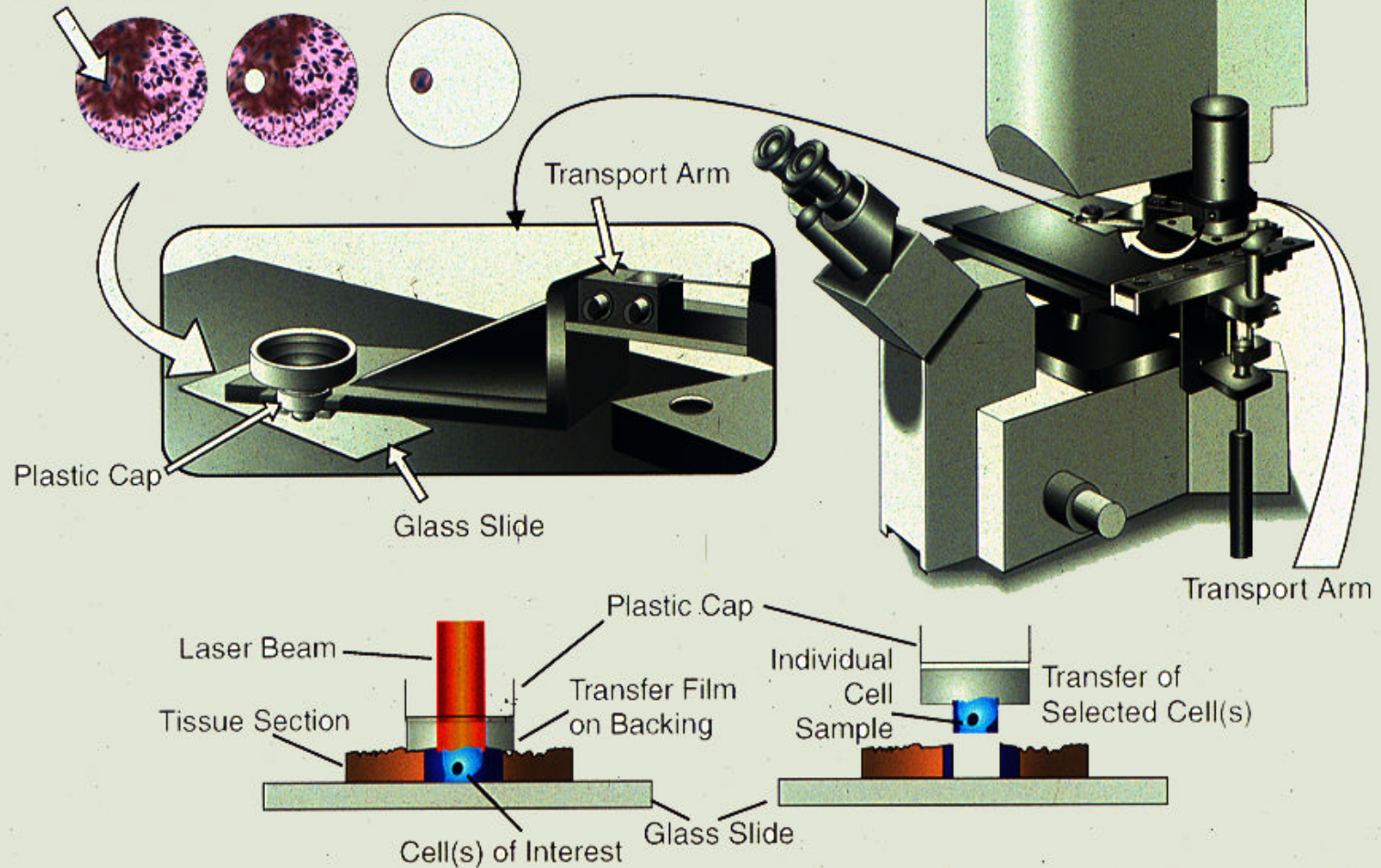
PROTEOMIC ANALYSIS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE TISSUE MICROENVIRONMENT

Human Prostate

NIH Laser Capture Microdissection

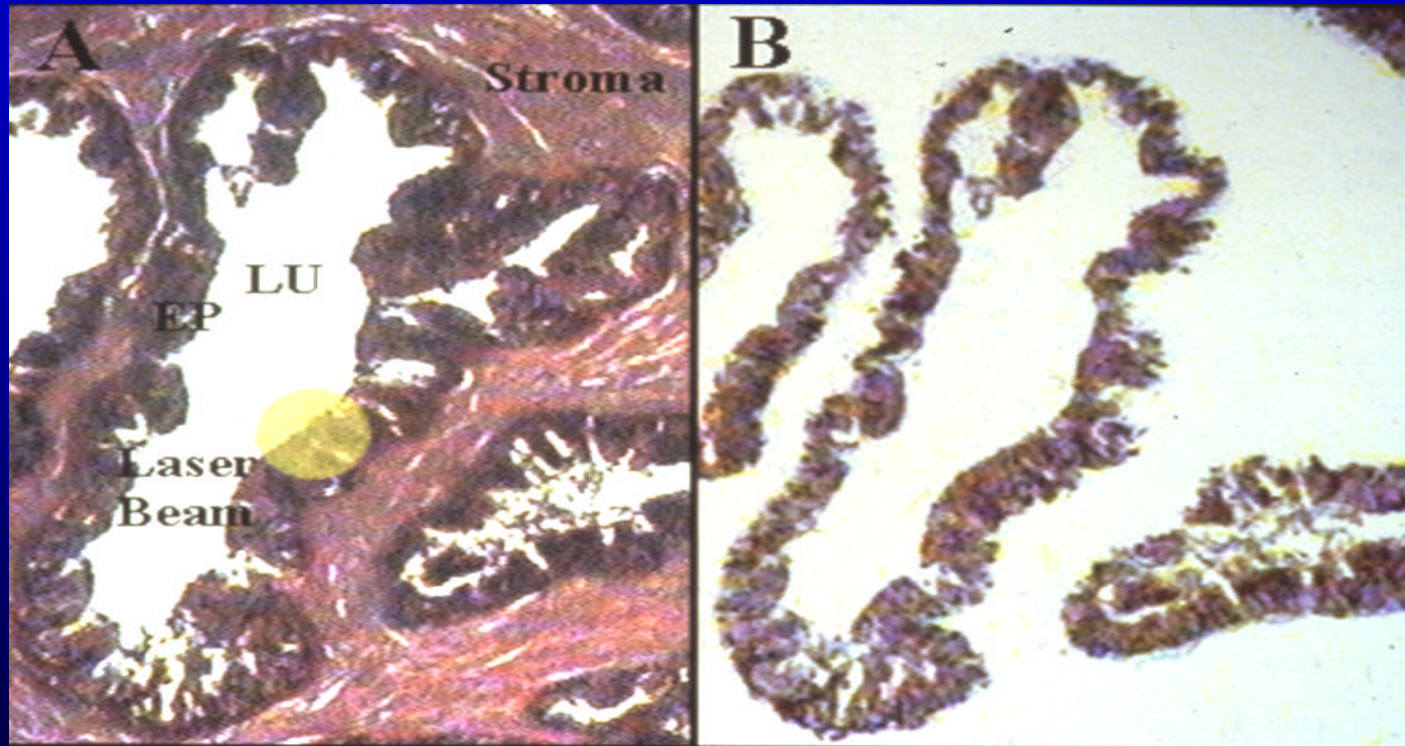
Science' 96, 97, 98

Cancerous Cell



Before LCM

After LCM



Case study: Prostate normal epithelium (human)

NCI - CBER/FDA CLINICAL PROTEOMICS PROGRAM- Began 2000

